Bomb manufacturing units in Allahabad

3492. SHRI ISH DUTT YADAV:
SHRI SHAMIM HASHMI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the report which appeared in the Indian Express of the 12th July 1988 regarding clandestine bomb manufacturing units flourishing in Allahabad City; and

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Clandestine manufacture of bombs is a substantive offence which comes under the purview of the Explosive Substances Act, 1908. Necessary powers of the Central Government under the said Act have been delegated to the State Governments/ Union Territories to proceed against the offenders.

Sales tax in Delhi

3493. SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of the 43 type of goods, item-wise in which sale tax is levied at the first point, that is at the manufactures' level and need not be charged sales tax at the wholesaler/retailer level in the Union Territory of Delhi;

(b) whether it is a fact that retiler will always charge seven per cent to 10 per cent sales tax above the printed maximum price as it is printed local taxes extra as consumers are ignorant regarding all these malpractices and cheating;

(c) what are the administrative and technical difficulties the Delhi Administration are having for not insisting the manufacturers of 43 type of goods whose sales tax is taxable at first point, that is, at the manufacturer's level to print a maximum retail prices inclusive of all taxes;

(d) what are the reasons for which the Delhi Administration is not giving due publicity in newspapers for such non-taxable items and give statutory warning to retailers for such malpractices and cheating; and

(e) what remedial measures the Central Government have taken or propose to take in the matter to save innocent consumers from such malpractices and cheating by retailers in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) A statement is attached (*See* below).

(b) In case a retailer has already paid sales tax to the manufacture or importer, of goods taxable at the 1st point, he cannot charge sales tax on the subsequent sales.

(c) to (e) Under provisions of the Delhi Sales Tax Act, 1975, and rules made thereunder, there is no provision under which a manufacturer could be insisted upon to print maximum retail price inclusive of all taxes Moreover, "levy of sales tax" is a State subject and as such rates of sales tax also differ from State to State. Goods manufactured by a dealer in one State are mostly exported to other States and sold throughout the country The consumers should insist on the selling dealer to issue a cash/credit voucher at the time of purchase of goods taxable at the first point or the last point.

This will eliminate the possibility of malpractices and cheating on the part of the dealer selling his first point taxable goods.

Statement

GOODS TAXABLE AT THE FIRST POINT:

1. Bicycles.
2. Black Lead Pencils and coloured Pencils (deleted w.e.f. 1-7-1978).
3. Bricks, fire bricks, brick-hats and Brick-ballast.
4. Butter, cream and khoa.
5. Butter Oil.
6. Cement.
7. Coal including Coke in all its forms.
8. Denatured spirit.
9. Fire-works including coloured matches.
10. Fountain pens, ball point pencils and propelling pencils (deleted w.e.f. 1-7-1978).
11. Ice.
12. Ice-cream of all kinds including ice-candie.
13. Liquified Petroleum Gas (Kitchen gas).
14. Medicines, drugs and pharmaceuticals preparations.
15. Matches.
16. Petroleum products including motor spirit, aviation spirit, high speed diesel oil, furnace oil, mineral turpentine oil, solvent oil, kerosene, bitumen (asphalt) light diesel oil and lubricant.
17. Refined rapeseed oil.
18. Refined Coconut oil.
19. Sewing machines, their stands and covers (deleted from 1-7-78).
20. Tyres and tubes of all kinds including those of motor vehicles, motor cycles, motor scooters, motorettes, cycles and animal driven vehicles and flaps for use within tyres.
21. Vegetable ghee (hydrogenated vegetable oil).
22. Silk Fabrics (added with effect from 1-7-1978).
23. Watches (All clocks, time pieces, electrical time and mechanical timers deleted w.e.f. 1-4-81).
24. Candles (inserted w.e.f. 21-10-80).
25. Refined bleached Dedorized palm oil (inserted w.e.f. 19-3-84).
26. Refined bleached deodorized palmolein (inserted w.e.f. 19-3-84).
27. All electronic and electrical goods.
28. Iron and steel as defined under section 14 of the C.S.T. Act, 1956.
29. All kinds of stainless steel in any form, including utencils and wares made of it.
30. All non-ferrous metals.
31. Photographic and other cameras and enlargers, lenses, films and plates, paper and other components parts, spare parts and accessories required for use therewith including photographic chemicals and photographs, X-ray apparatus and films, plates, photographic chemicals and other equipments required for use with the X-ray apparatus and component parts, spare parts and accessories thereof.

32. Component parts, spare parts and accessories of motor vehicles, motor cycles, scooter and motorettes.

33. Dry fruits and canned, preserved, dried or dehydrated fruits.

34. Chemicals of all kinds.

35. Raw-rubber, sole scrap and rubber chemicals.

36. Footwear, attache cases, vanity boxes and brief cases whether made of leather or synthetic materials.

37. Squashes, sharbat, juices, syrups and aerated water when sold in packed containers.

38. (a) Tooth brush, tooth paste, Tooth powder and other dentifirices.

(b) Hair oils, hair creams, hair fixers, hair darkners, hair tonics, shampoos, hair-lotions brilliantine, pomade, vaseline and hair spray.

(c) Lipstick, nail polish, maskara, beauty boxes (sringar boxes, talcum and other powder for face and skin, snows and creams, perfumery, depilatories, blemish-remover, beauty milk and cleansing milk, eye-tex, eye-brow pencils, eye-liners, rouge, eau-de-colognes and lavender water.

(d) Shaving sets, safety razors, razor blades, shaving blades, shaving brushes, shaving soaps and creams and after shave lotions and creams.

(e) Soaps other than washing soaps.

39. Washing soaps, detergents and other materials used for washing.

40. All Kiryana goods.

41. Wireless reception instruments and apparatus, radios and radiogramophones, televisions sets, accumulator, amplifiers and loud-speakers and spare parts, component parts and accessories thereof, and electrical valves.

42. Edible oil of all kinds (with the insertion of this entry, entries at Sl. No. 17, 18, 25 and 26 of the Table of Notification No. F. 4(1)/78-Fin. (G)(i) dated 31-1-78 shall be deleted).

43. Clocks, Time pieces, watches, electrical time pieces and mechanical timers (with the insertion of this entry, entries at Sl. No. 23 of the Table of Notification No. F. 4(1)/78-Fin.(G)(i) dated 31-1-78 shall be deleted).

Long Period of Posting of Officers of Dena Bank in Delhi/New Delhi

3494. SHRI MOHD. KHALEELUR RAHMAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of officers of Dena Bank who have managed to stay in the various branches of the Bank in Delhi/New Delhi for more than five years; and

(b) what remedial steps Government propose to take to implement the policy of not allowing bank officers to remain posted at the same station for a long period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b) Government have issued instructions to all public sector banks for periodical rotation of their officers and award-staff. Dena Bank has reported that no officer except specialist officers are retained at a branch for more than the stipulated period unless required in view of specific administrative exigencies. Dena Bank has also reported that the